

Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

No. 2457.

From the Baltimore Sun.

THE GREAT CALAMITY IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The earthquake which occurred on the 15th of August, in Peru and Ecuador, (whose name is derived from its position under the equator,) seems to have been the most destructive of human life which has ever occurred on this continent. Twenty-five thousand persons are said to have perished, and thirty thousand made homeless. The accounts of the destruction of life may be exaggerated, as first accounts usually are, but the calamity must have been a fearful one to give rise to such statements. The Chincha Islands are said to have been the scene of a succession of horrors—first a hurricane, then an earthquake, and finally an immense tidal wave which rose to the height of the highest part of the island. In Tacna sixty-four distinct shocks were felt, and continued up to the 16th. Letters from Quito bring dates to the 19th, up to which time the earthquakes continued at intervals of a few hours.

Lima, the capital of Peru, which appears to have suffered but little damage on this occasion, has experienced heretofore upwards of twelve tremendous earthquakes, which were terribly destructive to life and property, in one of which every house in the city was destroyed, but in none were so many lives lost as in this last fearful calamity. The original town of Callao, the port of Lima, six miles distant, was demolished and submerged by the earthquakes in 1746. In the whole coast district earthquakes are frequent. The coast of Peru, it is estimated, has risen eighty-five feet since it was first inhabited. The recorded phenomena of earthquakes exhibit so much resemblance to those of volcanoes that it is difficult to resist the conclusion that they are produced by the same chemical process, acting at a great depth beneath the surface of the earth. Ecuador, which has suffered so severely in common with Peru from the late visitation, has twenty-two mountains which rise above the limits of perpetual snow, and twenty-five more above 10,000 feet, of which a majority are volcanoes, some constantly active, others occasionally so.

The accounts so far which have reached us of the late earthquake give a fearful picture of the working of the terrific subterranean forces which have swept off whole populations and laid large portions of cities in ruins. The sea and the yawning earth seem to have been contending for the prey of human life. What bombardment of artillery can be compared to a shock which, in five minutes, destroys a town like Arequipa, built of the strongest granite and containing 35,000 inhabitants! How puny the most formidable motive power invented by man compared to the enormous tidal wave which carries stout ships, some of them war vessels, a distance in shore, leaving them high and dry on the mainland! It is difficult for the human imagination to conceive such a spectacle of terror, horror and misery; such an exhibition of the utter impotence of man in presence of a grand convulsion of nature, as is exhibited in the late scenes in Peru and Ecuador, of wholesale destruction of thousands of human lives, and the panic, anguish and utter destitution of many of the survivors.

The only earthquakes of modern times which compare in special interest with the late terrible tragedy are those of Lisbon, in 1755, and the kingdom of Naples, in 1858. The loss of life in the latter, according to some statements made at the time, was from 22,000 to 40,000. The destruction, however, was not so instantaneous as in the late calamity. In that of Lisbon, however, 60,000 persons are believed to have perished in six minutes.

It has been observed in former remarkable earthquakes, among them that at Lisbon, that the waters of distant oceans and lakes exhibited, about the same time, an extraordinary agitation, the tide in some places rising twenty feet. Something similar to this is believed to have accompanied the late earthquake in Peru. A telegram from San Francisco, published in the Atlantic cities about the last of August,

mentioned that on the 15th of that month a series of waves commenced flowing upon the coast off San Pedro, Southern California, causing the tide to rise 63 to 64 feet above the high water mark, which was followed by the falling of the tide an equal distance below the low water mark. This rise and fall is said to have occurred regularly every half hour for several hours, and it is now conjectured that this tidal phenomenon had its cause in the convulsions of the waters produced by the shock in Peru, the waves having traveled nearly 4,000 miles within the two days or less that intervened between the shock in Peru and the effect in California—that is, nearly 109 miles an hour.

The shock of this earthquake appears to have affected nearly the whole western coast of South America, some 2,500 miles, and to have reached inland, at some points, to the Cordilleras.

The London Times, of the 5th inst., has a full report of the reply of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the American minister, to Mr. Roebuck's criticism upon the United States, which we published yesterday. The Times says Mr. Johnson was formally received by the mayor and town council of Sheffield, on the 3d inst., and in his reply to the address of welcome he noted Mr. Roebuck's remarks of the previous day, as follows:

"My friend, Mr. Roebuck, in his address last evening in this hall, stated that one of the frailties under which the United States labored in making an extended suffrage advantageous, was because of the character of a part of the population which we have received from other nations, which, to use his own words, consists of 'a feculent torrent of all the mischief, turbulence and vice of Europe,' and he called me as a witness. As my silence may be construed into admission of the correctness of his statement, neither he nor you, gentlemen, will, I hope, think it out of place if I now refer to it. It is no doubt true that bad men and women are to be found in the United States, both native and foreign. But I suppose that the honorable gentleman would admit that such specimens of degraded humanity are to be found in London, and possibly in this borough, but these do not affect injuriously the general character of the people of either locality. Vice, generally the result of ignorance, is never a match for virtue and intelligence. Whatever there may be of the former in the United States, it has no influence upon the general character of our people, or the security and just and enlightened administration of our government, federal or State. Whatever ignorance there may be among the emigrants who in great numbers are coming among us, it will soon yield to a well devised and almost universal system of public schools. So happy are the consequences of the system that not only in our large cities, but in every hamlet, the best works in English literature are to be found, and are as much valued there as here.

"The honorable gentleman is mistaken in supposing that our emigrants, to any appreciable extent, consist of the class that he described. Among the best of our agriculturists are to be found Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Germans, and among the most skilled of our artisans many of them are from this borough; their labor and intelligence, their industry and integrity have largely contributed to the prosperity of our country. In conclusion, gentlemen, I return you my most sincere thanks for the kind and affectionate terms in which you have spoken of my country and myself, and I beg you to be assured that whatever feelings of friendship or emotions of brotherly love are entertained by you or your countrymen towards the United States will be sincerely reciprocated. You are right, gentlemen, that you feel assured 'that truth and honor, kindness and gentle feeling will preside over and guide the councils of the two people.' To suppose otherwise would be to impeach their justice and honor."

Wild honey is being gathered in large quantities in Arkansas.

MR. ROEBUCK ON OUR GOVERNMENT.

The speech of Mr. Roebuck, M. P., at the Cater's dinner at Sheffield, England, which we published yesterday, is likely to elicit a good deal of sharp criticism from the American press, as it has already done from that of England. Following the speech of the American guest on the occasion, Mr. Johnson, who had said so many handsome things of both countries, and in such a conciliatory spirit, the allusions of Mr. Roebuck to America appear not to have been over courteous or appropriate, and are so treated by the leading London journals. Yet it is not clear that any real offense was intended, and it is so novel to hear of these festive occasions any but the language of common place compliment, that we must thank Mr. Roebuck for being original and outspoken, if nothing else. He is a plain, blunt man, and not much given to prudence, as he himself admits. Mr. Johnson, in another speech at Sheffield, on the 4th inst., made a becoming response to Mr. Roebuck, which will be found elsewhere. When Mr. Roebuck speaks of a tide of corruption, a torrent of almost all the vice and turbulence of Europe, which has poured into America, compelling the educated classes in this country to step aside and leave political affairs in the hands of what may be called "the buccaneering portion of society," he evidently, if we may be permitted to adopt his own style of speech, don't know what he is talking about.

While it is the fact that, if emigration had been excluded from this country, it would now have scarcely more than a third of its present population, yet the various elements, with their descendants, have been fused into a homogeneous race, as characteristically American and republican as it was before the infusion, and as intelligent, and having as large interests in the welfare and good order of society as the native born. Of course, in such an immense exodus as has taken place from Europe since 1790, there must have been, necessarily, a good many mere adventurers and buccaneers, but the general character of the emigration has been such as to add to the productive wealth of the country and its rapid increase in all the departments of national progress. Our wonderful works of improvement, the reduction of the vast wilderness of the West and Northwest to the domain of civilization and industry, the rapid addition of State after State to the Union, and the vast increase of our annual revenues and commercial wealth, arising from this material development, are largely the work of adopted citizens. Computing the immigration to this country in five years at two and a half millions, and supposing that each brings the small amount of thirty dollars, here is \$75,000,000 added directly to our wealth in that time. It has been calculated that as much as \$150,000,000 have been paid into the treasury of the United States by emigrants in five years for public lands.

Artists, scholars, men of education, men of genius, have been among these emigrants. The three leading scientific institutions in the United States—the Astor Library of New York, the Girard College in Philadelphia, and the Smithsonian Institution in Washington—were endowed by the German Astor, the Frenchman Girard, and the Englishman Smithsonian. Mr. Roebuck was never more mistaken in his life than when he speaks of the political control being enforced from the educated classes by this immigration torrent. It is stated that if adopted citizens in the United States, of foreign birth, were equally represented in Congress (a term not properly applicable to any American citizen,) fourteen members of the Senate and fifty-three of the House should be foreign born citizens, whereas there are not a half dozen foreign born members altogether in both bodies. Their vote is generally cast for natives, and it seems to be characterized by quite as much wisdom and intelligence as that of any other class of citizens. We venture to say that the least of all the difficulties apprehended in the practical workings of our government is that which arises from the participation of foreigners, espe-

cially after the period of probation which is required of them, in the exercise of franchise.

Baltimore Sun.

A COLORED MAN ON CARPET-BAGGERS.—Savannah, Ga., September 7.—A. A. Bradley, colored, lately expelled from the Georgia Legislature, held a republican meeting this evening. He said Clift and the other carpet-baggers and Yankees are not to be trusted, and advised the negroes not to trust to white people, especially Yankees, who were the meanest people on the earth. He doubted if ever mulattos could be trusted. The white blood in their veins might gain the mastery. He said the recent action of the Georgia Legislature in turning out the negroes would increase the majority for Grant. He first thought the negro members would draw revolvers and assert their rights in blood, which would have benefited the democrats. He was glad they had done otherwise. He thought the coming election, whichever way it went, would cause bloodshed. The whole speech was of a rambling and contradictory character, many hearers, being doubtful which side was supported. He spoke nearly the whole evening. About 500 were present. The meeting passed off quietly.

A WEALTHY CONGREGATION.—The Jewish Messenger says that at the auction sale of pews in the new Temple Emanuel, in New York, the amount received reached about \$750,000. The trustees expected a pre-emption of \$80,000, but it amounted to \$200,000. The highest price paid was \$4,600, the purchaser selecting the pew directly in front of the pulpit. The other members paid various sums, ranging from \$4,000 to \$5. The appraised value of the pews was \$600,000, there being twenty at \$5,000 each. Many of the seats were sold at a comparatively low price, the trustees very properly declining to neglect the claims of the poorer members. The lowest priced pews were sold for \$300, accommodating seven occupants each. By this sale the Temple stands free from debt, and with a sinking fund of one hundred thousand dollars.

OLD FASHIONED WHEAT CROPS.—The farmers in this section, who are now in the height of wheat threshing, report some very large yields. A few farmers in Bergen and Byron have raised crops that average forty bushels per acre, and a large number in Genesee and the western part of Monroe have realized thirty-five bushels per acre. The largest yields from selected fields that we have heard of are five hundred and fifty-two bushels from twelve acres, raised by Pitt Squires, of Chili. In quantity per acre the Genesee wheat section is returning to its old standard; but it is doubtful whether it will do so in point of quality.

Rochester (N. Y.) Chronicle.

A Congress of Rabbis has recently been in session in Hesse Cassel. It was attended by Rabbis from all parts of Germany, even from Vienna and Switzerland. The object is stated to have been a solution of the conflict with which the Hebrew Church is threatened—a conflict between religion and science—between old rites of worship and modern ones. A modification of the forms of Israelitish worship is expected to result from this meeting.

SALE DAYS.—One of the laws passed at the late session of the Legislature, provides that the first Saturday in each month, and the first Monday of the regular term of the Superior Court, shall be Sale Days for lands to be sold under executions, forty days advertisement thereof to be given by the Sheriffs.

THE SICKLY SEASON.—The city has been comparatively healthy, until a very recent period, but now hardly a day passes that we do not chronicle the loss of some of our citizens. Typhoid, Bilious and other fevers, are some of the diseases with which the city is afflicted. *Newbern Jour. of Com.*

A firm in Pittsfield has paid \$60,000 for insurance within the past thirty years, and has never had occasion to call upon an insurance company to pay a single dollar's loss from fire.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1888.



All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The two Houses of Congress met at the capitol in Washington on Monday last, according to adjournment. A quorum assembled in the Senate; in the House it was somewhat doubtful. No business was transacted, and they agreed to adjourn to the 16th of October, from that to the 10th of November, and then to the first Monday in December.

We learn from the Wilmington Star, that on Friday last, a shooting affray occurred in Fayetteville, between Robert Winslow Steadman, son of N. A. Steadman, and Dr. W. H. Morrow, U. S. Deputy Marshal, in which both were killed.

SNOW STORM.—It is stated that there was a violent snow storm near the head of Mount Washington Railroad, in New Hampshire, on Wednesday last. The snow fell rapidly, and was measured in some places to the depth of eighteen inches.

At Hartford, Conn., there was a heavy frost, and ice was formed.

At Richmond, Va., there was a heavy white frost, but no damage was done to vegetation; which was also the case in this neighborhood.

The Wilmington Star says: A slight fall of snow was experienced in Richmond and Robeson counties during the cold snap of Wednesday night and Thursday, and that a pretty good frost fell on Thursday night.

The Georgia House of Representatives, on the 17th instant, by a vote of 101 to 16, passed a substitute to the Jury bill, which places Grand Jurors and Petit Jurors on the same footing. It permits none but intelligent and upright persons to sit on juries, and excludes negroes from the jury box.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, two new members were sworn in, to take the place of the two negro members excluded as ineligible.

The Senate of Louisiana on Friday last, passed finally the negro equality bill, which prohibits distinction at any place of public resort or public conveyance, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The Lady's Book.—This popular periodical is now drawing to the close of its seventy-seventh volume, during all which period it has maintained a leading position among the works of this character. Its numerous engravings are executed in the first style of the art, and its pages are filled with well-written, interesting and useful articles. The price is \$3 for a year, or \$5.50 for two copies.

The Ladies of Hillsborough will give a Concert, Vocal and Instrumental, on Thursday night, the 24th instant, at the Masonic Hall. Performance to begin at 8 o'clock. Admittance 50 cents, children 25 cents.

The Literary Pastime.—The seventh number of this literary publication, recently commenced at Richmond, Va., has been received. In appearance, it is equal to any of the northern publications, and we think it is not inferior in literary merit. The last number contains a very good likeness of the Hon. David L. Swain, late President of our University, with a brief notice of his life. The price of this Southern Journal is \$3 per annum.

Washington Sept. 12, P. M.—At a final interview between the Tennessee Legislature Committee and the President, the President stated that he had given their application mature consideration, and concluded to instruct Gen. Thomas to furnish whatever troops were necessary to maintain peace and to sustain the present Tennessee government. Gen. Thomas can call on the Secretary of War for additional troops, when necessary. The Committee afterwards visited Schofield. The following is the dispatch of the Committee to the Legislature:

"The President will sustain the civil authorities. Orders have been issued to the department commander to sustain and aid the civil authorities, and a sufficient force will be furnished to accomplish such purpose."

Nashville, Sept. 12, P. M.—The Legislature remained in session till midnight, last night, and passed the modified Militia bill, which is now a law. Before the Militia can be sent to any county, application must be made to the Governor by ten unconditional Union men or three Justices of the Peace, belonging to said county, based upon allegations that the civil law cannot be enforced without military aid.

RIOT IN GEORGIA.

Augusta, Sept. 21, P. M.—A fearful riot occurred at Camilla, the County seat of Mitchell County, on last Saturday. The following are the particulars, telegraphed from Bainbridge, twenty-four miles from the scene of riot:

Pierce, a Radical nominee for Congress, and Murphy, an ex-Bureau Agent, with about two hundred negroes, armed and equipped, started on Friday for Camilla, with three weeks' provisions and boxes of new arms and accoutrements, with the intention to overawe the citizens and kill the leading Democrats of the town and vicinity. Before starting, a friendly negro exposed their plans, and a negro courier was dispatched to Camilla to inform the citizens what was going on. A deputation of three prominent citizens met the mob at China Church, five miles from town. The Governor's proclamation, disarming and forbidding armed organizations, was read. The mob paid no attention, but determined to march on the town and kill such as they chose. Twice more the deputation remonstrated, entreating the negroes to come in without arms, and they should not be molested. The efforts were fruitless to dissuade the negroes, and the mob marched into town with banners flying and drums beating, numbering nearly four hundred—a number having joined on the route.

The mob halted and clamored for the blood of a man named John. John, in company with Dr. Twitty, presented himself, when one hundred guns were levelled at them. The former, being intoxicated, fired, and the riot commenced. The mob firing at every one they could see. The citizens, white and colored, rallied, gathering about fifty stands of arms, and the mob was vigorously attacked and driven back, beating a hasty retreat, which spread in panic.

The negroes were pursued five miles, losing thirty-five killed, and many wounded. The total loss, as far as ascertained, being from seventy-five to one hundred in killed and wounded. Owing to the panic among the mob, only five whites were severely wounded.

The colored citizens of the town rallied promptly with the whites in defeating the mob. The stores and ammunitions were captured amounting to three weeks' provisions, and boxes of arms.

At last accounts, Camilla was quiet.

Atlanta, Sept. 12, P. M.—The Senate, today, declared Campbell and Wallace, negro Senators, ineligible, by a vote of 24 to 11. Campbell finished his speech in his defence, and, in conclusion, said: "He knew his doom was certain, but claimed the right to enter a respectful protest at the proper time."

The protest of Campbell and Wallace was received by the Senate and entered on the Journal.

Newbern, Sept. 12, P. M.—The steamer Patapasco, from New York to Savannah, loaded with hay, when eight miles North of Cape Lookout, at daylight this morning, was discovered to be on fire. It enveloped the steamer suddenly, hardly giving time for the crew to escape to boats. Origin of the fire unknown. Nothing saved. The crew are at Morehead City.

Richmond, Sept. 14.—Fire at City Point yesterday morning destroyed the Railroad depot, four warehouses and James river hotel. The Richmond freight destroyed, loss \$30,000.

NEW PHASE OF THE EXPRESS ROBBERY CASE.—Toronto September 17.—The so-called express robbers were again before the commissioners to-day. Dan Thompson was discharged. He then gave evidence for the defense, which went to show that the robbery was planned with the co-operation of the express messenger, Brown, and that there was no violence used, and that the offence was simply embezzlement, which is not extraditorial.

The London Times in its city article to-day says the annexation of Mexico to the United States is desirable, but the time is not yet ripe. That object could not be accomplished now without a needless cost of money and blood.

Prussia has forbidden any more celebrations of the victory of Sedan. That shrewd government think it may sometime want to annex one or two of the States which were included in the defeated party in that battle, and wishes to have as little bad feeling as possible between itself and them.

SIX DAYS SHALT THOU LABOR.—At a public meeting in Germany, the printers declared that there ought to be no more printing on Sunday. As the result, a number of daily papers now publish only six papers a week.

Two negroes will be hung in Portsmouth on the 2nd October for rape.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from Lima, on the 24th of August, as follows:

Arequipa, the most beautiful city in Peru, was completely overthrown by the earthquake of the 13th. It was solidly built of stone, and contained about 50,000 inhabitants. Without exaggeration I may say that not one stone has been left upon another. Not a church is left standing, not a house is habitable. The solidity of the buildings enabled them to resist the first shocks, and gave time to the inhabitants to escape to the streets and squares, but was not sufficient to arrest the continued violence of the earthquake. The number of persons buried beneath the ruins was about 200.

The earthquake commenced with an undulating movement, and as the shock culminated no one could keep his feet: the house rocked like ships in the trough of the sea, and came crumbling down. The shrieks of the women and the crash of falling masonry; the upheaving of the earth and the clouds of blinding dust made up a scene of terror that cannot be described. Nineteen minor shocks took place the same night, and at latest accounts the earth still continued in motion. The earth has opened in all the plains around the city, and water has appeared in various places.

The neighborhood of Tiabaya and Sábandia and all the outlets of the beautiful city have shared her lot.

The city of Iquique, the most important place in Southern Peru, was almost totally destroyed. A few minutes after 5 P. M., on the 13th instant, the inhabitants were terrified by loud subterranean noises, presaging the approach of an earthquake. The shock immediately followed. Every building was shaken to its foundation. The population rushed into the streets, and those who were not buried by the falling walls made their escape into the country with all speed. Had they remained in the city the entire population must have perished, as immediately on the passing of the first shock the sea retired for some distance and then returned with a great rush and a roaring sound more terrible than the loudest thunder. The wave was of dreadful height and force, and it swept irresistibly over the town, completing the ruin begun by the earthquake. Not a mercantile establishment has escaped, nor does a vestige remain of the most opulent and handsome section of the town. The massive buildings belonging to the nitrate merchants, mostly constructed of stone and lime, have entirely disappeared. Building constructed of timber were swept away at once, leaving nothing to mark the place where they stood.

The inland made by the sea extended to the Pantera, part of which was covered by the wave, and that section of the town known by the name of the Pontella has been entirely destroyed, leaving nothing but the debris of innumerable houses.

THE RESULTS OF THE MAINE ELECTION.—The partisan papers differ widely in regard to the significance of the election in Maine, especially as to the losses and gains of the contending parties. The New York World (dem.) of yesterday has the following dispatches:

Bangor, Maine, September 16.—The republicans of this city, including the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, are greatly discouraged at the result in their State. They had confidently counted on 25,000 majority for Chamberlain. Returns received to-day indicate that it will not exceed 15,000, which is a democratic gain of nearly 10,000 from 1866, the last test vote in the State. The democrats throughout the State are jubilant, it being conceded before the election that anything less than 20,000 republican majority would be a democratic triumph. For ten days before the election the radicals freely bet on from 20,000 to 25,000 majority. Large sums of money have changed hands to-day, the radicals paying up their bets. In the cities and a few large towns, where the radicals hold absolute control of the polls, they made large gains over last year, but the country towns generally show large democratic gains. The radicals have spent half a million of dollars in this election.

CHARLES W. ROBERTSON.
E. W. FLAGG.

The radical papers, however, claim a larger majority, and all else as satisfactory. The New York Times has the following dispatch:

Boston, Mass., September 15.—J. G. Blaine, chairman of the Maine Republican State Committee, telegraphs from Augusta: "We have carried every congressional district, even where the vote is closest, by over 2,500 majority. We have carried every county, regaining the three that were carried by the democrats last year. We have elected every Senator, and seven-

eight of the House of Representatives, and have rolled up a popular majority for Gov. Chamberlain of twenty thousand."

ACCIDENT TO THE KING OF ITALY.—King Victor Emmanuel recently had a narrow escape from death whilst following a *chevreuil* in a mountain pass. Suddenly the king found his progress impeded by a mass of rock which appeared impassable. Undeterred by its formidable aspect, Victor Emmanuel put his foot on it, but the snow with which it was covered rested on a mass of ice, which his weight gradually displaced. A shepherd a few yards below him, perceiving the sportsman's imminent danger, scrambled up the rock and caught him by the back of his shooting coat, and thus saved his life from certain destruction. His Majesty took off his hat to the poor shepherd, and on the spot handed him 1,000 scudi. He has since then settled a pension on him for life.

THE WESTERN CORN CROP.—The Cincinnati Price Current of Wednesday says:

The corn crop is generally represented very good and has completed its growth in all good corn land in the valleys of Ohio and Mississippi. A correspondent at Chillicothe, Ohio, reports the crop in the Scioto Valley the best and largest ever raised there, and pretty nearly matured. Advertisers from Kansas report the corn crop in that State large, beyond precedent, and the accounts from Missouri, Iowa and Illinois are all favorable. In Kentucky the corn is now fully ripe, and unusually good, so that it may safely be conceded that the year 1868 has produced the largest corn crop ever produced in the country, and it is not probable now that any contingency will arise to seriously injure it before it has fully matured.

THE DIFFERENCE.—A case recently tried in one of our courts about soundness of a horse, in which a clergyman, not conversant with such matter appeared as witness. He was a little confused in giving his evidence, and a blustering lawyer who examined him at last exclaimed:

"Pray, sir, do you know the difference between a horse and a cow?"

"I acknowledge my ignorance," replied the witness. "I hardly know the difference between a horse and a cow, or a bull and a bull—only that a bull, I am told, has horns, and a bull (bowing with meek respect to the pettifogger) luckily for me has none."

"You can retire, sir," said the lawyer: "I've no more questions to ask you."

AGENTS OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN SEARCH OF A LOCATION FOR A COLONY.—

Michael Iohannesca and P. H. Varteog, of Constantinople, arrived in Richmond on Wednesday. They are Armenians, and come as the agents of the Turkish government in search of lands upon which to settle a colony of six hundred families of Armenian Christians. They went with the secretary of the American Agricultural and Mineral Land Company to Henrico, and will be shown a large quantity of attractive lands.

Quite a number of Southern Post Offices have been discontinued in the South from causes which we think can easily be remedied.

The Post Office Department desires advice from patrons of the several Post Offices discontinued, of acceptable persons who can take the oath. Married women and minors are excluded by law from charge of Post Offices, but can act as assistants.

FAMILY POISONED.—An entire family, named Oliver, consisting of a father, mother and five children, residing in Fairfax county, near the Great Falls of the Potomac, were poisoned last week by their cook, a colored woman. Luckily the proper antidote was speedily administered, and it is now thought all are out of danger. The woman went off as soon as she saw the effect of her work, and has not yet been arrested.

Several attempts have been made within the last few weeks to throw the passenger train of cars off the track of the Winchester railroad, near Charlestown, Va.

The taxes of an American citizen are double those of a Frenchman, under a government which maintains an immense standing army, constantly in readiness for war.

The Governor General of India has a salary of \$10,400 a month, \$125,000 per annum, besides \$50,000 for entertainment of guests, also an allowance for servants.

The cranberry crop in New Jersey is estimated at 40,000 barrels.

A man in Lynn, Mass., a few days ago made fifteen pairs of ladies' gaiters in less than ten hours, making seven dollars and fifty cents. This is said to be the greatest feat known to be accomplished by any shoemaker.

A trial of a steam plow, near San Francisco, resulted very satisfactorily according to a statement in the "California Farmer." It was put to work upon a road which was as compact as long travel could make it, and cut it up in excellent style. It is equal to the task of plowing and seeding fifty acres per day in the most acceptable manner.

LINGERING SUPERSTITION.—Several natives of the Canmore district of India were recently tried in Calcutta for assisting at a suttee, or widow-burning, and having been found guilty of violating the English law, some were condemned to transportation for life, and others to imprisonment for five years.

THE WHEAT TERROR.—It is stated that over fifteen thousand sacks of wheat are on the Mississippi banks, near Keokuk, waiting for high water for transportation down; and we learn from a Chicago paper that one hundred and fifty cars would not supply the daily demands of the Burlington and Missouri road. There never was such a trade in wheat. It is rushing in like a mighty torrent.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—The new territory called Wyoming consists of that part of Dakota lying west of Nebraska and north of Colorado, between the 41st and 43rd parallels of latitude. It is nearly square in outline, and is traversed from east to west by the Pacific Railroad. Bridger's Pass, Laramie Peak, Cheyenne and the new towns now rising along the railroad are its principal points of interest. A fine mining region will probably be developed in its south-western portion.

MARRIED.
In Alamance county, N. C., on the evening of the 16th instant, by the Rev. E. W. Beale, Mr. JOHN M. MORING, of Chatham county, to Miss EMMA V. FAUCETT.

Obituary.
Died, in Orange county, Indiana, on the 17th of July, 1868, Mr. JONATHAN MARIS, in the 65th year of his age. The deceased was born in Orange county, N. C., the 20th of April, 1804, and moved to Indiana in the fall of 1833. He lived an honest and upright life, and by industry accumulated a handsome living for his comfort in old age, but was summoned away to meet that God whom he had served for so many years. He was a member of the society of Friends. He closed his eyes in peace, and his happy spirit, we may hope, winged its way to mansions of eternal rest, where there is no more death, sorrow or pain.

Died in this county, on the 10th inst., Mr. WILLIAM T. CAPE, of bilious fever. He was in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

FACTS to be observed by The People.
1. In the approaching election, no man is disfranchised, who ever was entitled to vote.
2. A new registration will begin on the 15th of October, and every voter, old and new, must register. No man can vote without new registration, although he has registered before.
3. There are 100,000 white voters in North Carolina, and 70,000 colored voters, in round numbers; a majority of 2 to 1.
4. Although the whole of the colored vote should be cast against the Conservatives, (which will not be the case,) and 25,000 white votes added, Seymour and Blair will still carry the State, if a full vote be polled.
5. Military Government has ceased. The election on the 3d of November is to be free, as in former times. But remember, all must register over again, or they cannot vote.
6. Any person who shall assemble armed men at any place of election, on election day, is liable to a penalty of \$1,000, according to the Revised Code, page 303-9.

**W. A. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. NORWOOD,
HENRY K. NASH,
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.**

NOTICE.
THE members of Eagle Lodge No. 71, F. A. M., are notified that they must attend at their Lodge room, on Thursday evening the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. By order of the G. M. of N. C.
W. M. TURRENTINE, Sec.
Sept. 23. 57—

NOTICE.
It is ordered by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Orange, that the Precinct known as Herndon's, in the county of Orange, be discontinued. By order of the Board, this 22d day of September, 1868.
JOHN LAWS, Clerk.
September 23. 57—3w

AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!
NOW is the time to bring in your Money, or Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming. I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
July 8. 46—

NOTICE.

On the 20th of September instant, I will offer for sale, on the premises near Hillsborough, my Plantation, known as one of the most desirable country places in Orange county, containing 277 acres, on Eno river. Has on it a large dwelling house of ten rooms, including basement, a well of most excellent water, with all necessary out-houses; together with all my crop of all kinds, an excellent Piano, Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Threshing machine, and many things too numerous to mention.
Terms made known on day of sale.

C. J. FREELAND.
September 23. 57—

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!

New Fancy Goods,

AND

Ready-made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

AND

The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.

ALSO

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.
Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

CALL, and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for this County.
Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received LAST WEEK,

and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 16. 56—

THERMOMETERS,

FOR

TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 16. 56—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on

REDING CAPE.
Sept. 9. 54—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS
1868.

MILINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.

BLOUSES, GRAPES, NETTS.

French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.

BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS.

IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, GATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE.
August 26. 53—3m

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.
August 19. 52—

WAFFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at

E. H. POGUE'S.

W. S. RUDOLPH.

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WITH

D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,

RICHMOND, VA.

Special attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

Consignments solicited.

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugton Wheat \$4.50

50 Bushels Country " " \$3.00

15 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.

Baugton Pho Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN & CO.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000 POUNDS Dry AND Green Hides Wanted,

FOR WHICH The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Mr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,

J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,

EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,

T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,

CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,

ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,

F. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Gaswell Co.

THOMAS LONG, New Hope,

W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,

WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

AND

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

\$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAVE me \$20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.
Aug. 52—

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware,

Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough! Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.
July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store,

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 50—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. MILES & SONS,

Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Booties,

And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 16. 43—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

A. M. LOWE'S

Cheap Cash and Barter Store.

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Berries, and All kinds of Dried Fruit.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to the fact that he has opened business at the Latimer Old Stand, with a New Stock added to his former purchases. Being comparatively a stranger, he is determined to sell Goods, for Cash and Barter, at the lowest possible figures, that he may extend his acquaintance in the business, and also enable the people to live through these hard times as easily as possible.

He has no desire to get rich off of an impoverished people, only wishing a support from the profits. With these motives, and his small per cent, on goods, he flatters himself of a fair proportion of custom.

Come one, come all, with Barter or Money,

With Chickens, or Rags, or Butter and Honey.

A. H. LOWE.

August 12. 60—

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by David A. Taylor for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of October next, a valuable tract of Land, on the west prong of Eno River, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of Thomas H. Hughes, E. J. Hester, Richard Thompson, and others. Said tract contains Five Hundred and Ten Acres. It has a fine dwelling on it, with seven rooms and four fire places, and every out-house that can be desired, with plenty of good and never failing water. It may be cut up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

All persons having claims against said David A. Taylor will present them before or on the day of sale.

J. A. McDADE, Trustee.

Cedar Grove, August 12. 60—

BAKERS' BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy

RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,

either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,

Old Castings, Lead,

Zinc, Flour,

Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 30—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from

NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 47—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, steel Pens, Fabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hair,

Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Pink Roses, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the

DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 30—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at \$2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Farmers and Planters of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.

Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Fick's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES H. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos.

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No 7, N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graff treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. G. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Good, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27.

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts), at \$4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (3 quarts), at \$8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries.

By E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12.

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER. JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSENE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Saws and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want new. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12.

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves!! They are in every room and clean Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough,

The National Intelligencer FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,

Proprietors National Intelligencer,

Washington, D. C.

August 19.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS-WANTED.

\$175 PER MONTH to sell the **NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.** This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$30. Address **NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,** Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 1.

45-3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18.

5g

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer, Undershirt's. Just received by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

48

ROSADALIS.

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand

By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAS'S Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.

E. H. POGUE.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

&c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an establishment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business. They intend to make good work out of good materials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or country produce delivered when the work is taken from the establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hedg-peth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

A. HEDGPETH.

January 29.

34

LANDRETH'S

GARDEN SEED,

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the

DRUG STORE.

February 12.

36

CABBAGE SEED,

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12.

36

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses. And **CRESYLIC SOAP**, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

E Call and get a Circular with directions.

July 29.

40

W. A. Gattis, & Co. Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE CONFECTIONERY STAND.

where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Nuts, Figs, Lobsters, Pickles, &c. &c.

Also, Sardines, Olives, &c. &c.

Pepper and Spice, Ginger, Powder and Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

Also, &c. &c.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14.

01

HILLSBOROUGH

CHEAP CASH

AND

BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at

fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 2.

87

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil one and

See gallon Tin Cans, at the

DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the

DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the

DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paint and Dye Stuffs, at the

DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Rich Ointment, at the

DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c. at the

DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some

very fine, at the

DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the

DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article, at the

DRUG STORE.

April 2.

35

A FINE and full Assortment of Pa-

Scissors, at the

DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Cologne and Extracts,

for the Handkerchief, at the

DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at

the

DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressed

ing Combs, at the

DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and

Chimneys, at the

DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note

and Letter Envelopes, at the

DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memo-

randum Books, at the

DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and

Toilet Soap, Money Soap and Shaving, at the

DRUG STORE.

April 11th.

32

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock

of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low

for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,

Cain's Corner.

William Wainard,

Par.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Street.

NEWBLEN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,

Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dry Street,

James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front

Street, Philadelphia,

W. B. Gullie & George W. Swigson

Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

E. V. Gales & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4.

17

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MA-

CHINE.

PRICE \$30.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24.

07

MEOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received, by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24.

07

1868.

1868

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE

and by using the best material and selling himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers **TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,** of superior quality to any manufacturer elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.

21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Bells,

300 Bales to box, \$15.00 per box.